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Circular Number Six.

# THE SALEM LEG,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.



OFFICE OF  
THE SALEM LEG COMPANY,  
711 SALEM, MASS.

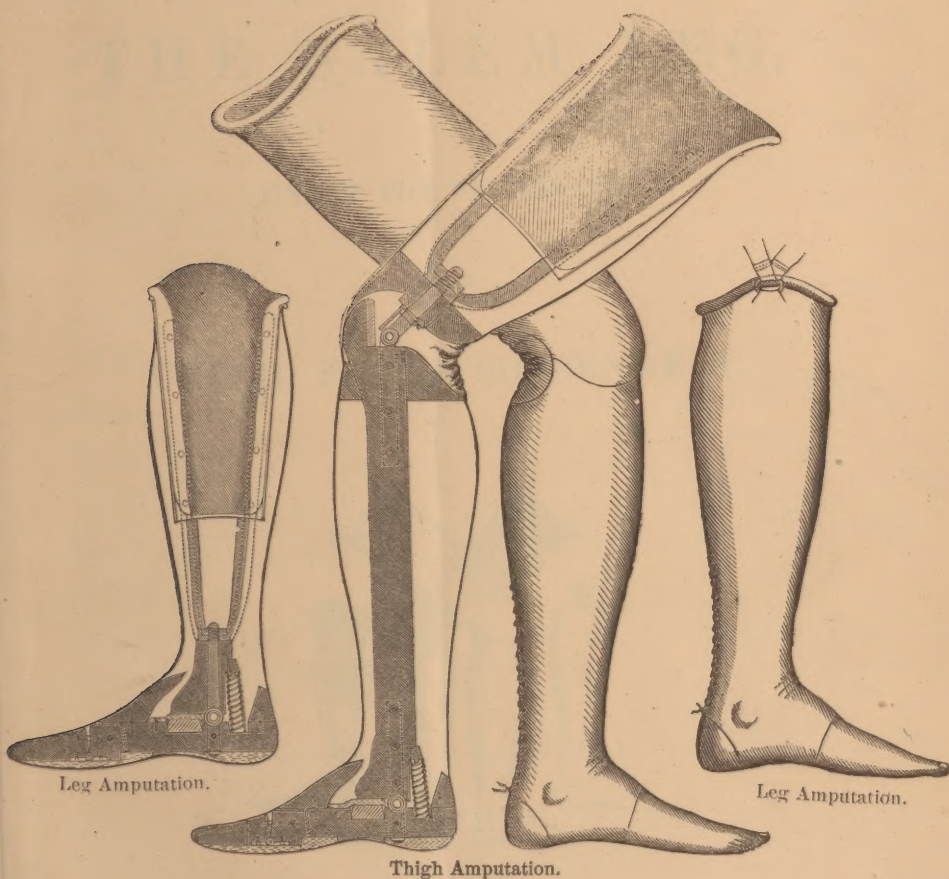
1865.





# The Salem Leg,

Patented June 24th and July 22d, 1862, and October 4th, 1864.



MANUFACTURED BY

THE SALEM LEG COMPANY.

SALEM, MASS.



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THIS original, simple, and elegant leg is now owned by the SALEM LEG COMPANY, which has established its office and manufactory in Salem, Mass. The legs are manufactured under the immediate superintendence of the inventor and patentee, — Prof. Geo. B. Jewett, of Salem, — who does not claim to have made an improvement on any particular limb or limbs now before the public, but to have originated a method of constructing artificial legs which is essentially different from all other methods, and in many respects not only really but obviously superior. This superiority is not found in any single peculiarity but in *many* features of the invention, as will appear under the head of “Advantages.” The inventor has been using these limbs for more than three years; and the opinion frequently expressed to him by surgeons and others of the best judges, who have witnessed its action in conferring an easy, natural, and graceful step, fully justifies him in challenging a comparison of results, in these particulars, with any wearer of an artificial limb made in this country or in Europe.

## ORIGIN OF THE INVENTION.

THE SALEM LEG, like many other inventions, originated in the necessities of the inventor. Until the date of this invention, *wood* was the material commonly used in the construction of artificial legs. All the legs in the country which were best known and chiefly patronized were made of wood. The "Anglesea Leg," introduced into this country from London, by Wm. Selpho, in 1839; the "Palmer Leg," which followed the Anglesea Leg, and reproduced its essential features; the "Jewett Leg," patented by Benjamin W. Jewett, of Gilford, N. H., and differing in no important respect from the Palmer Leg; the "Bly Leg," whose sole claim to public favor must rest upon a single peculiarity of very questionable advantage; the "Marks," "Douglas," and "Spalding" Legs, with several others more or less closely copying the original Anglesea Leg, are all *wooden* legs; and it is of little importance which of them one undertakes to wear. They all use the same harsh and unyielding wooden socket, constructed by excavating in a block of wood a cavity of suitable size and shape to receive the stump. They alike fail to make provision for adapting the socket to the changes which always take place in the stump by absorption. They alike attempt to cover the imperfections of sockets for *leg* amputations by resorting to the uncomfortable and dangerous expedient of a *lacer* about the thigh. By the harshness of the socket, they alike cause, not infrequently, soreness, irritation, and swelling of the stump. They all reverse the order of nature, by supporting the weight from the circumference of the leg, instead of the centre, thus making the *outside* of the leg perfectly hard and unyielding. None of them make adequate provision for the treatment of exceptional and difficult cases, such as long thigh stumps, and amputations at the joint, whether of the knee or ankle. In none of them can the length of the leg or the posi-

tion of the foot be varied after it has once been approximately determined. In none of them can the leg revolve on the thigh beyond a right angle, so as to enable the wearer to draw the leg under when sitting down.

Had it not been for these and similar imperfections in the wooden legs, the inventor of the SALEM LEG would never have found occasion to provide something better for himself. He found himself utterly unable to endure the harshness of a wooden socket.

Accordingly, the alternative being placed before him of walking on crutches for life, as he had done for several years, or of inventing a leg which, being constructed on philosophical principles, could be worn with comfort, he chose the latter. The result is before the public. The testimonials found in this circular will show whether the invention has proved a success.

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## LEADING PECULIARITIES AND ADVANTAGES OF THE SALEM LEG.

Such *materials* have been selected for every part of this leg as have been found, on trial, to be best adapted to secure the ends in view; namely, *comfort, strength, durability, convenience, economy, and elegance.*

The SALEM LEG MAKES USE OF TWO CONCENTRIC *sockets*, one of yielding material, which is shaped over a *cast of the stump*, and another of sheet metal, which serves as a light, firm, yet slightly elastic case for the soft socket. For cases of thigh amputation, firm leather is commonly substituted for metal, for the exterior socket. By this arrangement of a socket within a socket, the inner one being removable, there

Materials employed.

Two sockets.

can be secured, with *absolute certainty*, a *perfect uniformity of pressure on all parts of the stump* (the end of course always excepted), since all changes designed to equalize the pressure can be made *between* the two sockets by shaving or padding, as the case may be, the *outside* of the soft one. The importance of this peculiarity of construction cannot be over-estimated. No matter what may be the excellence of a leg in other respects: *if the socket does not fit the stump*, the leg is worthless. It is *worse* than worthless. It becomes an instrument of *torture*, causing irritation, soreness, swelling, and extreme suffering.

This perfect adaptation of the socket to the stump entirely supersedes the necessity of that broad band of stiff leather which in cases of amputation below the knee has heretofore been commonly used, and which, being laced tightly around the thigh, is a source of great *discomfort* as well as *danger*. This broad band of leather, with its unsightly joints at the knee, is designed to remedy the *imperfections* of the *socket*, by transferring a part of the pressure from the *stump*, where it belongs, but where the *imperfectly fitting socket forbids it being taken*, to the *thigh*, where the muscles *should be left as free as in nature*. This perfect freedom at the thigh, and consequently natural play of the muscles and unimpeded circulation of the blood, is perfectly secured to the wearer of the SALEM LEG, simply by *adapting the socket to the stump*, and then dispensing with an uncomfortable and injurious *appendage* to the artificial leg, by which it *should never have been encumbered*. It will be readily inferred that a band laced tightly around the thigh must so impede the circulation as to expose the wearer to those fearful consequences — *atrophy of the thigh and varicose veins*.

In the SALEM LEG the exterior or firm socket is mounted on steel supporters, which, uniting at a suitable distance below the stump, are connected with a screw proceeding from the joint. Accordingly

Pressure, how  
equalized.

No thigh band.

Outer socket,  
how mounted.



the main support is *central*, rather than from the circumference. This peculiarity secures compactness, firmness, and the best method of limiting the action of the knee and ankle by means of a shoulder and cushion. By this method of limitation, all danger of excessive action is effectually obviated. Thus, too, the limb can be worn with a feeling of much greater security. The wearer feels equally secure against pitching forward, and against the opposite danger of having the leg give way under him. It is owing to this peculiarity of construction — limiting the action at the joints by shoulders and cushions — that the SALEM LEG can dispense with *cords*. Consequently, this leg is much less likely to get out of order than are most others; the disagreeable sensation caused by the *suddenness* of a limitation by cords is entirely obviated; and the mechanical disadvantage at which the heel-cord acts in wooden legs is avoided. The foot begins to act at the right instant, and without the painful effort of the stump incident to the other mode of limitation. It also acts *naturally*. The evil so commonly experienced, of a sudden *dropping down* of the foot in walking, causing that disagreeable *clapping sound* by which the step of *wooden legs* is often distinguished, is entirely unknown to the SALEM LEG.

Action limited  
by shoulders and  
cushions.

No cords.

Foot acts easily  
and naturally.

Another highly important advantage of mounting the socket on steel supporters in the manner described, is, that it secures the utmost accuracy in the adjustment of the *line of support*. The foot can always be made to tread square. The wearer of the leg can thus walk *naturally, firmly, securely, and without discomfort to the stump*.

Line of support  
accurately adjust-  
ed.

The socket, thus mounted, is connected with the joints by means of a metallic plate and screw, which latter is one solid piece with the axle of the joints. This arrangement secures, with mathematical precision,

Connection of  
socket with foot.

the final adjustment of the *length of the leg and position of the foot*.

It is of the utmost importance that the *length* of the leg should be exactly determined. If the leg is too *short*, a *limping* gait will be the consequence ; if too *long*, the wearer of the leg will be obliged to *swing it out* in walking, as is frequently the case with the *wooden* legs. It is equally important that the *toes* should *turn out* neither too much nor too little. These accurate and nice adjustments are perfectly provided for in the SALEM LEG by the method adopted for connecting the socket with the foot. No other artificial leg affords a similar advantage.

The mode of connecting the socket with the foot also renders the leg easily *dissectible*. In fact, the whole leg is so put together that it may be *taken apart, readjusted, and reconstructed* with the utmost facility. Consequently, this leg can be *repaired* at much less expense than most others. This fact, taken in connection with the extreme *simplicity* of the leg, and its *durability*, suggests an advantage which all who have had experience of the cost of keeping *wooden* legs in repair will be prepared to appreciate.

The SALEM LEG, being shaped up with hair and other suitable materials, is *soft to the touch*, as in nature. The covering is of flesh-colored leather, so attached that it can be replaced or removed with little inconvenience or expense. *Softness to the touch* is quite as important as *elegance of form*. In the *wooden* legs, the former advantage is of necessity entirely disregarded. In the SALEM LEG both advantages are secured.

In addition to the general advantages above enumerated, which the SALEM LEG possesses over the wooden legs, others, peculiar to different classes of cases, will be noticed in their proper connections. Before proceeding, however, to the classification of cases, we invite the attention of the reader to the following

The Salem Leg easily kept in repair.

How shaped up and finished.

Special advantages noticed elsewhere.

## TESTIMONY OF SURGEONS.

No other testimony to the excellence of the SALEM LEG is needed than the fact that it is one of the few artificial legs which has received the approval of the Surgeon General of the United States for the use of the army. This leg was submitted to the examination of a board of medical officers appointed by the Surgeon General, and was by them recommended for his approval. Though no higher testimony than this can be given, yet the Company feel unwilling to withhold entirely the unqualified recommendations which it has received from other distinguished surgeons.

The venerable Dr. R. D. Mussey, under date of Boston, July 2, 1862, wrote as follows :

" I have examined the models of Mr. George B. Jewett's Artificial Leg, and witnessed its operation in conferring an easy and natural step in walking, and I cannot hesitate to say that for ingenuity and completeness it surpasses everything of the kind I have yet seen."

In a note addressed to the inventor, dated July 1, 1862, Dr. Edward B. Pierson, of Salem, says :

" I have examined the Artificial Leg invented and patented by you, and do not hesitate to say that it is, in my opinion, superior to any other now in use. There are several points about it which particularly recommend it, — its lightness; the manner of forming and mounting the socket, securing the most perfect adaptation to the stump, with accurate adjustment of the line of support; the simplicity and completeness of the machinery by which the motions of the ankle and knee joints are imitated; and the facility with which it can be taken apart and repaired, or altered in any part of its adjustment. All these circumstances seem to me to form a combination which has never before been attained. I look to see its general adoption by the class of unfortunates who need such supports, as soon as its superiority becomes known."

To this testimonial Drs. Edward Spalding and George Gray, of Nashua, N. H., give their unqualified approval.

Dr. H. Osgood Stone, of Salem, says :

"It is a most beautiful and ingenious piece of mechanism, and well calculated to fulfil all the indications required in a good artificial limb."

In March, 1861, Dr. James M. Minor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., presented to the New York Academy of Medicine, in behalf of a committee appointed for the purpose, and of which he was chairman, an elaborate "Report on Artificial Limbs." The other members of the committee were Drs. E. Krackowizer and J. H. Hinton. In the spring of 1863, the attention of the chairman of this committee was drawn to the SALEM LEG ; and it is with great satisfaction that we publish the following testimonial from such high authority. In a note addressed to the inventor, Dr. Minor says :

"I thought your walking, both on a level, and in ascending and descending a stairway, was incomparably superior to that of any other wearer of artificial legs, who had come under the observation of the committee ; and we saw a great many."

It gives us also much pleasure to introduce the following unsolicited tribute to the excellence of the SALEM LEG :

909 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, July 16, 1864.

*My Dear Sir :* — As surgical attendant of the Discharged Soldiers' Home in this city, I have had occasion to observe a large number of patients wearing artificial limbs. I owe it therefore to you to inform you of the very satisfactory performance of the legs furnished by you, which are by far the best that I have ever seen. Without dwelling upon the excellent mechanical construction of your limb, I would especially commend the very simple and ingenious socket, which I consider the great distinctive feature of the Salem Leg, as compared with all others made and sold in this country. The wooden socket used in the various legs made after the Palmer patent has always seemed to me exceedingly imperfect, both from the impossibility of fitting it accurately, and from the great difficulty and expense of altering it to conform to the changes which take place in the form and size of the stump. In providing for the easy adjustment of the socket to the varying conditions of the stump, you have, as it seems to me, introduced the greatest of modern improvements in artificial limbs ; and the fact that



the socket can be so easily and cheaply renewed, when necessary, is not the least of its advantages. After amputation below the knee, your adjustable socket is especially valuable, avoiding, as it effectually does, the unequal and painful pressure in many cases inseparable from the use of the wooden socket, and enabling you to discard the powerful thigh-bands and side-irons which are so often necessarily employed in the Palmer and other similar legs.

Wishing you the fullest success in the introduction of your admirable invention,

I am, very truly, yours,

JOHN GREEN.

REV. GEO. B. JEWETT, Salem, Mass.

The following is the testimony of the distinguished surgeon, the late Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City :

NEW YORK, July 18, '64.

"I have carefully examined the Salem Artificial Leg, the invention of the Rev. Mr. Jewett, and seen him and two other persons walk, one with both legs off below the knee, and the other above the knee. It is an admirable appliance of art, and I have no doubt will be extensively used."

VALENTINE MOTT.

We are happy to be permitted to add the following discriminating testimonials :

SALEM, Sept. 26, 1864.

PROF. GEO. B. JEWETT :

*Dear Sir :* — I have examined the Salem Leg, invented by you, and am confident it is a great improvement on the Palmer Leg, or any other artificial limb constructed with a wooden socket, — it being better fitted to the stump, less likely to get out of order, more easily repaired, and more readily altered to suit each individual case. I believe it to be the most *comfortable* as well as serviceable artificial limb that has yet been invented.

WILLIAM MACK, M.D.

BOSTON, March 6, 1865.

REV. G. B. JEWETT :

*Dear Sir :* — It gives me great pleasure to record my testimony to the superiority of the Salem Leg over all others that I have seen and examined ; for the following reasons : First, and most important, is the *socket* of the Salem Leg, being made of soft material, that readily conforms to the shape of the stump, thereby precluding the possibility of irritation to the stump ; a desideratum of great importance to the wearer.

The next is, the central support which renders the *modus operandi* of the Salem Leg so easy and natural, and at the same time firm in its action. The next is the lightness and the simplicity of construction, which is always more desirable than complicated machinery.

If I should be so unfortunate as to lose a leg, I would certainly apply for a Salem Leg to replace it, believing it superior to all others now in use.

You, sir, are at liberty to make such use of this testimony to your skill and ingenuity as you may deem advisable. Please to remain assured that I shall take great pleasure in recommending the Salem Leg to all who may be so unfortunate as to need one.

Very respectfully, yours,

E. S. WILLARD, M. D.

Dr. S. R. Sheldon, medical attendant at the Soldier's Home, Springfield Street, Boston, writes to the inventor of the SALEM LEG, under the date of March 23, 1865, as follows :

"I have not known any trouble to arise from the use of the *Salem Leg* in a single case ; neither have I heard any man that has worn your leg speak of it otherwise than in the highest praise. The Salem Leg is *decidedly* the favorite leg among the men in this institution."

The following testimonials are the more important because relating to a *particular case* treated by the SALEM LEG method. The case itself will be noticed in another connection.

Sept. 17, 1863, I amputated the leg of David Gilson, on account of gunshot wound of the left ankle received at the battle of Antietam. The amputation was performed five inches above the ankle joint. The use of the Salem Leg was commenced as soon as the stump was in proper condition, and for more than a year has been in constant service. Mr. Gilson walks with a secure and natural step, without the use of a cane, and expresses himself abundantly satisfied with his artificial limb. In simplicity of arrangement, lightness, and complete adaptation to the stump, and in all points most essential in an artificial limb, the Salem leg is, in my judgment, superior to any other invention.

N. J. MOORE, M. D.

NASHUA, March 22, 1865.

I assisted Dr. Moore in the operation on Mr. Gilson, and have had personal knowledge of the case to the present time. I fully concur in the opinions above expressed.

EDWARD SPALDING, M. D.

## CASES OF LEG AMPUTATION.

## SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE SALEM LEG FOR THIS CLASS OF CASES. TESTIMONIALS.

For cases of this kind, the top socket, or "lacer," is usually avoided, with all its attendant discomforts and perils. The SALEM LEG has been successfully applied to a stump not exceeding *three inches* in length, and been held firmly up to its bearing. This is effected by the aid of *secondary straps*, so called, which are altogether peculiar to this invention, and which are protected by patent. These straps are specially serviceable in *horseback-riding*. They also enable the wearer to walk up stairs and down with a *natural, alternating step*, without inconvenience from the *sagging* of the artificial leg. This great facility in going up and down stairs is, however, owing in part to the *freedom of the thigh* from the encumbrance of the leather band, used with most other legs, which has been already referred to.

No top socket.

Secondary straps.

The steel joints, which in most artificial legs form so unsightly a prominence on each side of the knee in cases of leg amputation, are never applied to the SALEM LEG. Hence the clothing sets very much more smoothly and naturally. In cases of *long stumps* below the knee, the peculiar construction of this leg reduces the *ankle to the natural size*, which cannot be done where the support is from the circumference.

No unsightly joints at the knee.

If the stump tapers but little, or if it is even larger at the end than at the middle, the inner socket may be removed from its case, wrapped around the stump, and then both placed in position in the outer socket. To enable the wearer to do this, the inner socket is left *open behind*, and it is also provided with a shoulder, to prevent it sinking too low in its case. By this arrange-

Inner socket left open, and provided with a shoulder.

ment the evil consequences of *forcing* the stump into the socket are effectually prevented.

A *duplicate inner socket* is furnished when desired. Thus the wearer of the leg has one socket to use while the other is undergoing the alterations required by changes in the stump. Or, the *duplicate socket* may be made at any time after the stump has become reduced, and be used with the original outer socket. Similar advantages can be claimed for *no other artificial leg*.

The inner socket being shaped over a *cast of the stump*, not only is a much more accurately fitting socket obtained, but the great inconvenience and discomfort incident to the fitting of a socket by *numerous trials* is effectually prevented. A cast of any considerable length and irregularity of form cannot be inserted in a *wooden* socket, owing to the unyielding nature of both. Consequently, the tedious process of *fitting by trial* is unavoidable; and, after all, only an *approximate fit* can be secured.

#### CASE A.

This is the case of the inventor, in which are involved points of extreme difficulty. The stump is long, tapers but little, and is extremely sensitive. The socket has been so modified as to relieve entirely the most sensitive part of the stump from all undue pressure, while at the same time uniformity of pressure elsewhere is effectually secured. This result was obtained by means of changes made *on the outside of the soft socket*, — a method of adaptation which *no other mode of constructing sockets admits of*.

The remarkable naturalness of step to which allusion has been before made, is owing in part to the *freedom of play* which is given to the cords and muscles by dispensing with an upper socket and throwing all the bearing where *nature* places it, — on the knee; in part, to the exceedingly easy and natural action of



the ankle-joint: and, in no small degree, to the exact graduation of the length of the leg and accurate adjustment of the position of the foot, and of the line of support.

The length of time the inventor of this leg has had it in actual and constant use — more than three years, — is a sufficient test of its durability and permanent value.

#### CASE B.

Tall and heavy person. Short stump. During the first summer after receiving the leg, *mowed* for six or seven days.

#### CASE C.

Short and crooked stump. After two or three months' experience in the use of the artificial leg, could walk *twelve miles a day*.

#### CASE D.

Heavy person. Short stump. Had worn wooden sockets several years, which were abandoned from the day of receiving the SALEM LEG. Speaks of the relief as "thoroughly enjoyable." Describes the suffering caused by the *wooden socket*, and the *band of leather* around the thigh, as "agony" and "torture."

#### CASE E.

Soldier. Government order. Wears the leg with great comfort. Thinks he walks as many miles in a day as any person in the State who is using an artificial leg. Would sooner pay the full price of a SALEM LEG than accept a wooden leg as a gift. The wearer testifies as follows:

I hereby certify that I have worn the Salem Leg for more than a year and a half. It has given me much satisfaction. I have worn it constantly, and have worked regularly at my trade for many months. The free use which I have of the thigh gives me great command of the leg, and saves me entirely from the suffering which many of my fellow-soldiers have from the lacer applied to wooden legs. The socket also is much more comfortable to me than theirs appear to be to them. It does not irritate the stump, as theirs often do. The stump does not trouble me by swelling.

CHARLES E. BURNS.

## CASE F.

DOUBLE AMPUTATION. This is a case of very great interest. It is that of a brave young soldier who suffered amputation of *both legs*. By special order of the Surgeon-General, U. S. A., this leg was treated by the SALEM LEG method. The young man now attends to business regularly; walks in the street with a cane, but without one in his store; can go up stairs without depending on either a cane or the balustrade, and with a natural alternating step. The use of the artificial legs, causes no swelling, soreness, or irritation of the stumps.

## CASE G.

Little girl. Had used a Palmer Leg before adopting the SALEM LEG. Now walks with wonderful ease and naturalness.

## CASE H.

DOUBLE AMPUTATION. This is the case of Otis Brett, who, after using the Palmer Legs for about three years, abandoned them for a pair of SALEM LEGS. Mr. Brett testifies that the "SALEM LEGS are superior, *in every respect*, to those he had used before; that they are lighter; of better form; more comfortable; have better action; enable him to walk with more steadiness and independence; and leave the circulation unimpeded and the muscles of the thigh free." All that is necessary to convince any impartial observer of the superiority of the SALEM LEGS, is to see the two pairs of legs side by side, and then compare their action in actual use.

## CASE I.

MARLBORO, Feb. 13, 1685.

MR. JEWETT:

*Dear Sir:*— Allow me to express my hearty thanks for the blessing you have conferred on me and others who are afflicted in like manner. Were it not for your invention, I should, doubtless, be going on crutches *half the time*, at least. I tried one of the wooden legs made under govern-

ment order by B. W. Jewett, of Washington, for thirteen months, but it gave me such torture that I could wear it only about one fourth of the time, preferring to go on crutches.

I have now tried the Salem Leg seven months, and worn it every day ; much of the time I have stood at work eight and ten hours a day, and often walked a mile in the evening.

If any one is in want of a limb, and wants to get the *best*, I advise him to get the *Salem Leg*.

Respectfully, yours,

W. A. SHUTE.

### CASE J.

The stump, in this case, is only *three inches* long. Before using the Bly Leg, Mr. Powell had worn the Selpho Leg. The SALEM LEG is *three fourths* of a pound *lighter* than the one made for him by Dr. Bly.

MADRID, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1865.

REV. G. B. JEWETT :

*Dear Sir* : — Agreeably to request when I left your place last August, I report progress. It is now about six months since I unlaced and took off, at your factory in Salem, an artificial leg I had been using about four years, being once in the time repaired by a new foot, and put on a "Salem Leg ;" and from that day to this I have not had occasion to return to the use of that, which was considered a good one of its kind (Bly's), then taken off. Having a very short stump, I felt quite in doubt whether I might not be glad, if not obliged, to take up and lace on the old leg in place of yours ; but no such day has come ; and my feeling is, that should any misfortune happen to your (my new) leg, I could not bring myself to the conclusion to try the old ones, at least any longer than it would take to get one of the Salem Legs. I feel that it is impossible, without trying, for any one afflicted by the loss of a leg, to know the great relief he will feel by getting on a leg that he can use without that to me terrible lacer around the (almost entire) limb above the knee, which is as near as possible a complete stoppage of all circulation through that limb ; and the result, that the limb will become shrivelled to half its former size, and very much impaired in strength.

About two months after my return home, I went a long journey through some of the Western States and up the Mississippi River, going by railroads and steamboat, having many changes to make. Then was the time I found the great difference between having to unlace as before. I could just unbuckle two or three straps at the knee, and was ready to lie down,

or rest in any other way, which, in my case, being quite feeble, was indispensable. I have within six years past had manufactured for me three other kinds, and, as I now feel, I could not be induced under any circumstances to go back to the use of either of them, or to use any other I know about, if this kind could be procured.

Very truly yours, etc.,

C. POWELL.

#### CASE K.

Soldier. Government order. This case is of peculiar interest, from the fact that when the leg was applied the cords were much contracted, so that the stump could not be straightened. And yet, six months after receiving the SALEM LEG, the wearer testified as follows :

NASHUA, July 8, 1864.

I have not left my leg off a day since I put it on, nor lost a day's time. My stump is free from pain, and is entirely straight. My health never was better than it is now. I highly prize the Salem Leg. I should be very sorry to be obliged to use a *wooden leg*, with its uncomfortable and dangerous lacing above the knee. I go up and down stairs without a cane, and lug a pail of water. So I am one of the boys.

DAVID GILSON.

This case shows that where an artificial leg is properly applied, — the bearing being taken *below* the knee, as in the SALEM LEG, not *above*, as in the *wooden legs*, — the natural use of the cords and muscles of the thigh will restore them to their full action.

#### CASE L.

Soldier. Had worn a government leg made by Palmer & Co., Boston. After wearing the SALEM LEG about five months, the soldier wrote as follows, under date of Roxbury, July 20, 1864 :

Your limb is far superior to Palmer's artificial limb. I gave the Palmer Leg a trial of four months, and I took no comfort with it whatever. I feel as though I could not say enough in praise of your limb, which I have used about five months. I give you liberty to say what you think best in regard to my case.

C. K. CALL.

## CASE M.

Soldier. Had worn a wooden leg made by Palmer & Co., Boston, which was laid aside for the SALEM LEG. Saved *twelve ounces* in the weight of the leg itself, and *as much more* in the *packings* required to fill up the wooden socket and the lacer.

Here is this soldier's testimony :

SALEM, MASS., March 18, 1865.

I hereby certify that, after wearing a government leg, made by Palmer & Co., I gave it up and took one of the Salem Legs. The Salem Leg is much more comfortable than the wooden one. It is lighter, and I can walk much better with it, besides being free from that uncomfortable lacer above the knee, which made my leg sweat very badly, and took the life all out of it. I should be very sorry to have to go back to a wooden leg.

(Signed)

JOHN MCCARTHY.

## CASE N.

Weight of the SALEM LEG *one pound and three ounces less* than that of the Palmer Leg which he had been using ; in addition to which, he was obliged to use more than *five ounces* of socks, or packing, with the wooden leg. Entire saving in weight, more than *a pound and a half*.

## CASE O.

Short stump. Had used the Selpho and the Palmer Legs. Weight of SALEM LEG, *two pounds and two ounces less* than that of the Selpho Leg, and *one pound and four ounces less* than that of the Palmer Leg.

## CASE P.

Short stump. Had used the Palmer Leg, which was laid aside for the SALEM LEG. Worked at haying during the whole season. Preferred *mowing* to other parts of the work. Could carry a swath with the best mowers in the town. On one occasion, *carried two bushels of meal on his back nearly a half-mile, over a rough country road*. With what other artificial leg was such a feat ever performed ? With what other leg could it be ?



What other is strong enough for such a burden? What other could be worn with such a degree of comfort as to enable the wearer to endure so protracted and severe a test?

#### CASE Q.

This case is best presented in the gallant officer's own words:

HEAD-QUARTERS, GOV. FARMS,  
ST. MARY'S CO. MD., March 21, 1865.

I certify, on honor, that I have worn the Salem Leg since Sept. 1, 1864, and have found it to be as near perfection as an artificial limb can be.

I lost my leg at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3, 1864, and put on the Salem Leg Sept. 1, and with the exception of a few days have worn it constantly. I can mount and ride as well as ever, and can jump with it from the ground on to a horse's back, jump a fence or ditch, with nearly as much ease as I could before I lost my leg. In fact, it is so near perfect that very few people believe that I wear an artificial limb.

EDWARD F. O'BRIEN,  
1st Lieut., and Supt. Gov. Farms.

#### CASE R.

Soldier. Laid aside the Palmer Leg for the SALEM LEG. Greatly prefers the latter. Saves three fourths of a pound in the weight of the leg.

#### CASE S.

Soldier. Government order. Writes: "I am well satisfied with the leg. I don't think it can be beat in the United States. All the boys that have seen it think it is nice. I wear it all the time, and chop wood, go hunting, or anything. I can walk without a cane, and go up and down stairs first-rate."

#### CASE T.

DOUBLE AMPUTATION. Short stump. Subject, knock-kneed. The Company are happy to be permitted to publish the following high testimony to their success in the treatment of this peculiarly difficult case:

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION,  
Office Executive Committee, 76 Kingston St.,  
BOSTON, March 15, 1865.

*Dear Sir:* — I am very glad to report upon the case of T. F. Small, the colored man who applied to us for advice and assistance in procuring a pair of artificial legs.

Small was a servant to one of our officers high in rank. During an illness in Virginia he was very cruelly exposed; his two lower limbs were frozen, so much so that an amputation was necessary. When he came to us he was a great cripple, with stumps some four inches below the knee. Besides that, he was knock-kneed, as it is called; and the case seemed to us to be a very difficult one. Since then he has been furnished with two excellent artificial limbs by your Company, with which he is very much pleased. He has been frequently in our office to express his gratitude and satisfaction. He walks well without crutch or canes, and very rapidly with a cane. He lives on a steep hill in this city, and he can walk up the hill with ease. He seems to be entirely free from any heat or irritation about the two stumps. He is going to a school for adults, and he is now perfectly able, as he is willing, to earn his living. The success of this examination has given us a very favorable opinion of your work. For all this I am very thankful, and I subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

JAS. M. BARNARD,  
one of the Executive Committee.

To the Superintendent of the Salem Leg Co.

CASE U.

This case was treated by Mr. Jewett, without his seeing the subject, from mere measurements and a cast. The following letter, describing it, is too important not to be given entire.

CUMBERLAND, March 21, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT, *Supt. Salem Leg Co.:*

*Dear Sir:* — You have done me an immense benefit by furnishing me with one of your patent artificial legs, and I feel under many obligations to the friend who brought your circular to my notice, and to you for the prompt and agreeable manner in which you supplied all required information, and the leg itself. The facts in my case ought to be known to those who have lost a leg. About four years ago, it became necessary to amputate my right leg, which was done so as to leave me with a long stump below the knee. When it was properly healed, I decided to get an artificial leg, and through my friends made many inquiries with the view of procur-

ing the very best in use. I finally obtained one, at a large cost. It was in the start of some assistance to me, but I could never wear it an entire day, its weight and the irritation caused by that part of its fixtures above the knee-joint, extending around the entire thigh, making it cumbersome, and at times extremely painful, so that I was finally obliged to put it aside altogether, and resort to crutches. Being advanced in life, and what is considered a large and heavy man, I never was able in this way to go more than one or two hundred yards without a horse and buggy, and was of but little use to myself or anybody else. I am now fifty-six years of age, six feet two inches high, and weigh at this time two hundred and forty pounds. I had lost all hope of benefit from patent legs, and never expected to walk with comfort again, when by accident I heard of your leg, the manifest advantage of an adjustable inner socket, together with the fact of its dispensing with encumbrances above the knee, — a most objectionable feature in others. I fortunately determined to procure one, which I now have in daily use. I find it to be as near perfection as anything can be. At first it did not do so well, being made by measurements taken by myself, which I furnished to you. The socket was rather too large. Upon my informing you of this, you sent me a duplicate inner socket, with the desired alterations; and so adjustable is the plan of the leg, in connection with the inner socket, that with your instructions any person may make it larger or smaller, to suit his own case, and alter it from day to day, in case the stump swells or shrinks. I do so by simply wrapping a soft pad around the stump, or use a thinner or thicker stocking, as occasion requires, thus bringing the bearing on all parts of the stump equally. I can now go up and down stairs, and walk a reasonable distance, without a cane, or the least pain, and with a cane walk daily to my office, a distance of half a mile, and back. I attend to business with comfort, dispensing with the heretofore constant use of a horse and buggy, and personally perform business duties appertaining to my profession, which, before I got your leg, I was obliged to rely upon others to do. In fact, with the use of this leg I can attend to all my own necessary wants, and also assist others. I put the leg on the first thing in the morning, and never take it off till I retire for the night. I ride on horseback without the slightest inconvenience. Now that I have used your leg, I would not be without it even for a few days; and, if I could afford it, would like to have a duplicate, so as to be provided for any temporary mishap, and would pay for it in preference to any other I ever saw or heard of as yet. I deem it a misfortune to any one who may have suffered as I have done with the loss of a leg, not to have at least the benefit of trying one of the Salem Leg Co.'s make. With many thanks for your invention,

Yours, truly, HENRY BRUCE,

Attorney-at-Law, Cumberland, Md.

## CASE V.

Soldier. Had worn a government leg made by Palmer & Co. Short stump. Cords contracted. After wearing the SALEM LEG a short time, the stump became straight. Here is the soldier's testimony ; beat this who can :

HAVERHILL, MASS., May 29, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT :

*Dear Sir* :— In compliance with your request to state how I like the Salem Leg invented by you, I will say that I like it very well. It is easy to wear, handy to put on and take off, and very natural in its action.

I wore a Palmer Leg six months before I got the Salem Leg. In that six months there were not six days but I was dependent on a cane in going around the house and shop. Since I wore this, there has not been one day when a cane was required or used.

I have lately joined a gymnastic club, and have been putting the leg through a course of training ; and it stands the work well. I can run with it quite well. As one remarked, " You don't walk a mite lame when you run." It works well in vaulting or turning hand-springs, being light and easy to the stump, and not taking off the skin when one strikes on both feet at once. It works first-rate in sparring, and I think if my stump was a little longer, I could wrestle with it ; but I guess I can get along without that.

I would not take a cart-load of Palmer's for a gift, unless for firewood. My old one I will sell cheap, warranted to fit anybody (as well as it did me).

Hoping these few lines will have the effect of turning the unfortunate in the right direction for relief,

I remain, yours,  
(Signed). WM. M. DRESSER.

Want of space renders it necessary to withhold a particular description of numerous other cases of this class. Among these are the cases of *ladies*, who have given the preference to the SALEM LEG over the wooden legs, owing to the facility with which it can be applied, and the comfort with which it can be worn. Ladies desiring references to such cases, can have them by applying to the SALEM LEG Co.

## CASES OF THIGH AMPUTATION.

## SPECIAL ADVANTAGES. TESTIMONIALS.

The SALEM LEG, unlike the wooden legs, *bends far beyond a right angle at the knee*, and thus enables the wearer to drop down easily on the knee, and also to draw the foot under when sitting. The parts at the knee are, however, so shaped and combined, that perfection of form is secured in every position of the knee, even when the leg is bent far under. The wearer of this leg has under him, when *sitting down*, not a thick piece of wood, but merely a *thin, yielding pad*.

Leg bends under.

Such is the construction of the knee, that the *longest stump* can be treated *without lengthening the thigh part of the leg*, and the *shortest stump* can control the *action of the joint*. The SALEM LEG is believed to be the *only artificial leg in the world* which can be adapted to the *longest thigh stump*, and still leave the joint at the knee in its *natural position*, and the artificial knee of the same height and length as the other. Comparison is fearlessly challenged with any leg in the WORLD.

Long and short stumps.

This leg is *attached to the body* by a novel and ingenious method, which conduces greatly to the comfort of the wearer. For ladies, especially, this feature is a great improvement on the old method of attachment.

This leg is peculiarly adapted for *horseback-riding*. Owing to the thinness and yielding nature of the socket, even a full-length leg can be worn with comfort. By an ingenious and perfectly original combination of a check and a spring, the action of the knee-joint can be limited to any required degree. In horseback-riding, this pecu-

Advantages for horseback-riding.



liarity enables the rider to bear his weight in the stirrup, as with the natural leg, without the constant danger of having the leg spring back, as is commonly the case.

The knee-spring is so attached that the wearer of the leg can vary the tension at pleasure, and thus adjust the leg for either slow or rapid walking. Unlike the springs used in wooden legs, it never breaks.

Knee-spring adjustable.

#### CASE A.

Stands at work for eight hours a day, without trouble or inconvenience. Frequently walks a mile or two afterwards in the evening. Can walk four or five miles without pain or fatigue. Does not use a cane. Feels almost as secure from falling or tripping as with the natural limb.

#### CASE B.

Lady. Had worn a Palmer Leg several years. Since using the SALEM LEG, can walk much farther and better than before, and is comparatively free from pain. Can imagine nothing more comfortable. Could not be induced to use a wooden socket again.

#### CASE C.

Soldier. Had received, and used up in a few months, a government leg made for him at Washington. Finds the SALEM LEG much more comfortable than the wooden one; can walk with it more easily and naturally; and is said by his fellow-soldiers to walk better than any person they ever saw with an artificial leg. Commonly takes a cane when in the street, but is not dependent upon it. Says he cannot speak in too high praise of the SALEM LEG. Often works at a lathe, *moving the treadle* with his artificial foot.

## CASE D.

Thigh amputation. This case is of so great interest and importance that we introduce the testimony of the wearer in his own words.

EMORY U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL, July 22, 1864.

PROF. JEWETT:

*Dear Sir* :—I have the honor to address you concerning my artificial leg you made me a short time ago. I shall always feel under the greatest obligations to you for your perseverance in making a leg for me when all the other manufacturers turned me off, saying "they could do nothing for one who had so short a stump." Indeed, I can hardly thank you enough for the interest you took in my case; and had you not been *determined* to make me walk off like a man again, I should have been to-day walking around with crutches.

You can better imagine than I can describe the surprise of medical men when they inquire "how high my leg was amputated," and I inform them that but three inches remain. All at once decide that my case is a wonderful one, and that they never saw a man walk on an artificial leg with so short a stump. I have worn the leg only two weeks, but put it on in the morning, wear it all around the camp, and do not take it off until night. Had I five more inches of stump, I think I could take the field and again defend my country, until the Southern traitors find their last ditch.

Allow me once more to express my heartfelt gratitude in finding an invention so well adapted to my case. And should I meet any similarly afflicted, I will take pleasure in recommending to them a patent that cannot fail to please.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
JOHN C. HILTON, Lieut. U. S. A.

## CASE E.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6, 1865.

MR. JEWETT:

*Dear Sir* :—Allow me to express to you my appreciation of the Salem Artificial Leg. The one you made for me I have worn (with exception of first ten days) constantly, and have not in a single instance found a person with the same length of stump, and wearing another style of leg, who could walk as well. Am on my feet from morning until night every day, and my stump is never irritated in the least. I think the socket of the Salem Leg superior to all others. Being made of yielding material, it conforms readily

to the shape of the stump, and I never while sitting realize the inconvenience that must necessarily attend the wearing of the thick and clumsy wooden socket. I always speak to persons wearing artificial legs, and find that nearly all suffer more or less with a soreness and swelling of the stump.

I have no trouble of this kind, and conclude that they would not if they could be induced to wear the Salem Leg.

Have worn my leg nearly four months, and though there has been a great deal of slippery walking, have not fallen once.

The infrequent oiling that the joints have required has been a great convenience.

I shall take pleasure in recommending to you all who are afflicted as I am.

Very truly, yours,

J. M. SHEPARD, late Captain 21st Conn. Vols.

#### CASE F.

Soldier. Government order. After using the leg six months, wrote as follows:

LYNN, Feb. 8, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT:

*Dear Sir*: — I now, according to promise, write to let you know how I like the artificial leg you made for me. It is perfectly easy when I am standing or walking; and the more that I do walk the better I like it. I can work at the bench, and make shoes, and get a pail of water, and put wood in the cellar, and walk out without a cane, and dig the garden, better than I ever expected to do; and I think, sir, that all who are so unfortunate as to lose either limb had better call on you and have you set them on their legs again. I don't think they could fall into any man's hands that will do any better for them than you can. Hoping you may be as successful with others as you have been with me,

I remain, yours, truly,

(Signed)

ANDREW J. CHEEVER.

#### CASE G.

Had used the Howland wooden Leg, which was laid aside for the SALEM LEG.

LOWER WATERFORD, Vt., Feb. 10, 1865.

REV. G. B. JEWETT:

*Dear Sir*: — I have delayed writing much longer than I intended when leaving Salem. In regard to the leg which you made for me, I can say

that I am very much pleased with it. I think the action of the limb is before anything that I have ever seen ; the *socket* is a *perfect fit*, and much *easier* than my former one, which was a wooden socket. The joints are more life-like. Had I a little longer stump, I think I might handle it much better. When I travel about my shop or house, I do not need my cane ; walk with more ease, and very much faster. If you can gather anything from what I have written, as testimony in favor of the "Salem Leg," you are at liberty so to do.

Yours, respectfully,  
(Signed) OTHO STEPHENS.

#### CASE H.

HARTLAND, ME., Feb. 16, 1865.

MR. GEORGE B. JEWETT :

*Dear Sir* :— The leg I had of you gives me entire satisfaction. I am able to be round on it all day, and can walk some distance ; am not dependent upon a cane, and many days do not use one at all. It is very easy to wear, and gives me no pain. I can carry a pail of water in each hand some distance, and walk with them quite well. I should advise any one needing a leg to get one of you.

Yours, truly,  
(Signed) EDWARD BILLINGS.

#### CASE I.

Lady. Had worn a Palmer Leg. Finds the SALEM LEG much more comfortable. Walks better with it. Prefers it on every account. Would be unwilling to be again dependent on a wooden leg.

#### CASE J.

MARLBORO, MASS., March 22, 1865.

MR. GEO. B. JEWETT :

*Sir* :— After using the Palmer Leg seven months, and the Salem Leg four, I think the latter is far superior to the former in every respect. One of the greatest advantages over Palmer's is the socket, which is much better fitted, and more comfortable, both while walking and sitting, than I think a wooden one can be. It is also smaller, and lighter ; it is no larger at the thigh (my leg is amputated at the lower third of thigh) than my natural

leg. I can walk one third faster, and twice as far as I can on Palmer's. Have walked one and a half miles on the Salem Leg without stopping. I earnestly recommend the Salem Leg to those in need. Think it is much better than a wooden-socket limb.

J. S. FAY,  
Late Sergt. Co. "F.," 13th Regt. Mass. Vols.

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## CASES OF KNEE-BEARING.

### ADVANTAGES. TESTIMONIALS.

The mode of treating this class of cases is altogether new, and has proved highly successful. The methods of mounting the *cup* for the knee, of attaching the knee-spring, of connecting the thigh-piece with the representative of the tibia, and of constructing the joint at the knee so that it can be readily taken apart and readjusted, are equally novel and ingenious. The joints are original, and are believed to be more compact, stronger, and better adapted to the ends in view, than any joints for a similar use before constructed. They bend beyond a right angle, so that the foot may be drawn under.

The knee rests in a *padded metallic cup*. The leg is attached to the thigh by a leather socket. The stump and cup swing easily through the opening between the supporters by which the weight is borne. The knee-spring can be adjusted by the wearer to suit himself. The supporters are mounted upon a partial tibia, and from the calf of the leg downward the finish is the same as for a thigh amputation.

This kind of leg is worn with much comfort. The method of treatment gives great satisfaction.



## CASE A.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 10, 1865.

GEO. B. JEWETT, ESQ. :

*Dear Sir* :— It is now some five months since I began to wear your patent artificial leg. Upon first wearing it, my opinion was that I had been very fortunate in my choice; and wearing it only tends to strengthen my opinion, and make me thankful that I walk on a Salem Leg.

Of course you will remember that my case is that of a knee-bearing: and although my leg has shrunk very much and the stump changed, yet the leg could be readily adjusted to these changes. The great advantage gained is in having a central support, instead of throwing the weight on the surface, as in the *wooden legs*. This arrangement (nature's own) is, I think, sufficient to recommend itself, and upon examination alone, every one must form a favorable opinion of it. Then, again, the tension of the knee-spring can be varied, at any time, at the will of the wearer. I also wear the leg with great comfort: and the knee is perfectly free and easy when sitting down. I walk four or five miles daily, and some days at least nine miles, and wear the leg from the time of rising until I retire for the night. During the very slippery walking which we have had for the last month, I have never had a fall, which shows the great command I have of the leg, also the naturalness of its action.

You are at liberty to make such use of the above as you please; and I shall take great pleasure in sending to you any one that I may meet that may be so unfortunate as to need a leg.

Yours, truly,

(Signed)

HENRY A. YEATON.

## CASE B.

EAST ABINGTON, MASS., March 18, 1865.

The leg which I wear is what is called a knee-bearing leg. It is a government leg, made by the Salem Leg Company, and is very satisfactory. I have worn it steadily ever since receiving it in January. I can stand many hours a day with comfort, and take long walks. I attend to my business regularly, and my health is much better than when I began to use the leg.

WILLIAM H. RAND.

## CASES C and D.

Civilians. Special notices reserved for future circulars.

## CASES E, F, G, and H.

Soldiers. Government orders. Will be noticed in Circular No. 7.

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## AMPUTATIONS AT THE KNEE AND ANKLE JOINTS. SHORTENED LIMBS.

The unsightly elongation of the thigh part of the leg, which is inseparable from the wooden-leg methods of treating amputations at the knee, is avoided in the SALEM LEG. So, also, for amputations at the ankle, this leg affords unparalleled advantages of treatment. A soldier whose amputation was of this kind, and who exchanged a leg made by Dr. Hudson of New York for a SALEM LEG, speaks of the latter in terms of the highest praise. His walk is so natural that an agent in the Quartermaster's Department employed him without discovering that he wore an artificial leg until he was getting upon the cars to leave.

For *shortened limbs*, the great advantage of the SALEM LEG is found in the mode of constructing and mounting the *foot*. It may be shaped just as elegantly, and mounted just as readily and securely, as in any other kind of case. Accordingly, a lady who had previously tried three different supporters, pronounces the SALEM SUPPORTER superior to either of the three. The leg, in this case, is shortened six inches or more, and the cords are permanently contracted. By the aid of the SALEM SUPPORTER, the lady walks with more ease and naturalness than she has been able to do at any time since the limb became contracted. She does not use a cane.

Another lady, one of whose limbs is *eleven* inches shorter than the other, uses the SALEM SUPPORTER with much comfort. She walks with ease, and without the aid of a cane.

## SPECIAL NOTICE TO SOLDIERS.

All soldiers preferring the Salem Leg, and entitled to government aid, may receive an order in their favor on application to any Department Medical Director U. S. A., as by order of the Surgeon-General of the United States. The leg will be made *without extra charge above the value of the government order.*

Letters addressed to the "Salem Leg Company," Salem, Mass., will receive prompt attention.

Minute directions will be given to soldiers how to proceed to obtain orders. They should, in all cases, when applying for discharge papers, see that the cause of the discharge is distinctly stated, — namely, amputation in consequence of injury received in the service.

## TERMS.

For thigh amputations, shortened limbs, and knee bearings, \$125. For leg amputations, \$100. In both cases, partial payment is expected at the time of receiving the order and taking the measure, and the balance on delivery of the limb. Proper regard will be had to the circumstances of the poor.

## OFFICERS OF THE SALEM LEG COMPANY.

## DIRECTORS.

DR. E. B. PEIRSON, PRESIDENT;

JOHN C. OSGOOD,	GEORGE B. JEWETT,	A. AUG. SMITH,
JAMES O. SAFFORD,	CHARLES H. PRICE,	JAMES A. GILLIS.

JOSEPH H. WEBB, CLERK AND TREASURER.



















